



Acting chief of NEB

A STAFF member of the National Enterprise Board with a background in physics is taking over management of the Board for the time being, while Sir Keith Joseph seeks replacements for the six members who recently resigned. The new acting chief executive is the Board's secretary, Brian Willott, thought to be a suitable leader for the NEB's future role which should be mainly directed towards promoting high technology.

See Computerview, page 2.

Software pirates

SALES of cassette-based software are down 50% on last year, according to Julian Allison, publisher of the independent *Pet* magazine. Printout Allison claims that for every program legitimately sold, more than two are pirated. He points an accusing finger at schools and computer clubs.

Joint venture

WITHIN the next month a joint venture will be announced between the US company Shared Medical Systems and BOC Data-solve, to launch a hospital administration system called *Action*. This follows the UK launch, last week, of the Patient Care Information System (PCIS) by BDS World Corp (UK). The *Action* systems will be similar in that they provide hospitals with a package to enter, admission, treatment, and eventual discharge (or transfer), of patients and their records.

IBM 3081

ONCE is understandable. Twice is unfortunate. But three times is downright careless. To paraphrase Lady Bracknell and with a nod in the direction of Portsmouth, it should be clearly understood that the latest IBM machine is the 3081. Not the 3801 as in some references over the last three issues of CW. Apologies.

Datasaab all set for takeover

NEGOTIATIONS are likely to be completed this week for the takeover of Swedish computer and terminal manufacturer Datasaab by telecommunications company L. M. Ericsson.

Datasaab is currently owned half-and-half by Saab-Scania and the Swedish government, and the takeover is thought to have been initiated by Ericsson's former chairman Bjorn Lundvall, who died in a car crash in September.

Discussions on possible takeovers have been held with many companies including ICL, but the Swedish government was keen to keep ownership of Datasaab in Sweden, if that coincided with the best interests of the company itself.

space activities, Datasaab has become less relevant to its parent, while Ericsson feels it will complement its recently established information systems division.

Ericsson aims to invest some of its £250 million cash pile in further acquisitions from the computer industry, either at home or abroad, and is particularly looking for software companies experienced in data communications. It bought one such company in Sweden, AU Systems, three months ago.

Datasaab is welcoming the takeover. A spokesman pointed out that ITT and Philips are active both in the office equipment and telecommunications markets, while Philips is Datasaab's biggest rival for banking terminals.

Brain of the year winner

THE first Sunday Times/Commander Young Computer Brain of the Year, 16-year-old Roger Hughes of Llandrindod Wells, was presented with his prize, a 32K Pet computer, printer and floppy disc drive, earlier this week at Imperial College, London.

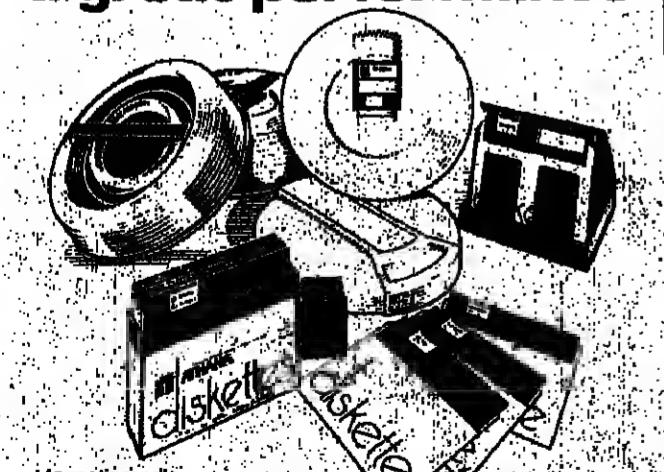
His project, which won first prize in the 15-18 age group, was a blood glucose-based system for monitoring the sugar content of the blood of diabetics, and analysing the amount of insulin required by the body. Roger is himself a diabetic.

Winner of the under-15 category was Rebecca Smith, 14, who confessed she had had no experience of computing before entering the competition. Her project involved using a computer system to match blind people with suitable guide dogs.

About £4,000 worth of Commodore Pet and programmable calculators were presented by Frank Hooper, president of the British Computer Society.

Winner of the under-15 section of the Sunday Times/Commander Young Computer Brain of the Year competition Rebecca Smith, seen here with one of the guide dogs, has accepted £500 in cash rather than a Commodore Pet.

The quality line-up for a great performance



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UK study group on Ada

UNDERLINING the long-term significance of Ada as a universal real time programming language, the Department of Industry is funding a seven-month study to define the Ada environment, including a compiler and program development tools.

One important aim is to avoid UK dependence on Ada systems design work overseas.

The 10-man project group will have representatives from Systems Designers, Software Sciences, SPL and ICL, including the latter's Datacom subsidiary. Their work will be monitored by the Ministry of Defence which is expected to place software development contracts when the study is complete. Ada will replace Coral as the standard US Department of Defence real time language.

The project will be divided into two teams, one concentrating on

small and medium batchers. The other will be for 500-5000 per device (PF5000-700).

Later on, Siemens plans to reduce prices, making the device more competitive with corresponding hybrid amplifiers. For a volume of 10,000, each device will cost around £15.

Integrated circuit 'first'

From front page
2GHz and plans to move into the first of amplifiers for instruments. Other devices are expected to follow, depending on market demand.

From April next year, Siemens aims to produce COV 216 in thousand

Logabax rescue bid

MOUNTING financial problems at Logabax, first signalled when the firm reported a loss for 1979, have eliminated a £2.4 million rescue operation to save the French small systems and peripherals manufacturer from liquidation.

Computer and military electrooptics, which cashed off sales to acquire Logabax a few weeks ago, has now agreed to pay £11 million to ICL for a 45% controlling share in the firm, provided its 1981 balance sheet shows a return to health. Logabax is currently controlled by Electrobel of Belgium which is anxious to dispose of its majority interest.

But the cuts in Logabax's 2,000-strong workforce, which are seen as the main cure for the company's problems, could easily be thwarted by the French government's reluctance to approve dismissals at the moment. The presidential election is only five weeks away.

Increasing its holding in Logabax for the time being to 90%, Electrobel is adding £8 million to £2.4 million already handed over to keep the ailing computer firm in business. Electrobel will pump in another £2.4 million in the spring.

Three other sources of cash each contributing about £2.4 million now are the French nationalised banks, the government investments body CIASI, and the group formed by InterTechnique, Marcel Dassault and Societe Generale earlier this year to take control of Logabax. CIASI and the nationalised banks will each add another £2.4 million in the spring.

Meanwhile, the industry is

policy the company did not get

involved in areas in which it has no

experience or expertise.

ICL, which already has a major

stake in the industry in the form of

Siemens, is also understood to have

rejected the government's approach.

This is partly because a

share in ICL would not fit into

BP's diversification plans and

partly because BP would not have

the management expertise which it

is felt ICL needs.

● Turn to back page

ICL IN THE NEWS...

Move into retail outlets Book page 20
City reception to results page 20
Redundancy talks page 2
Taliscom computing suit page 2

Order growth halts

WITH pre-tax profits slumped by

nearly 50% ICL has blamed the recession, falling margins, inflation and the big increase in the value of the pound for its disappointing performance in the 1980 financial year which ended on September 30.

Order growth has stopped and ICL's profitability is described by chairman Philip Chappell as "cloudy and uncertain" at present.

Notable features of the 1980 figures include a pre-tax profit nosedived from £20.5 million in the first half of the year to a mere £4.6

million in the second and zero turnover growth in the other countries of the EEC.

ICL made an overall loss on overseas operations in 1980 and Chappell cited as a major contributory factor the speed of change in "the real, effective exchange rate" which takes inflation as well as the value of the pound into account.

Chappell also blamed falling

margins abroad, commenting, "It is now difficult to charge price on book overseas."

ICL's African business, biggest by far in South Africa, produced

the only substantial turnover in-

crease, from £50 million to £75 million, while the US saw a 50% drop to a 1980 turnover figure of just over £10 million.

While refusing to comment on

soy cutbacks in the US sales operations, Chappell admitted that the US market was "bloody difficult."

The 15% increase in ICL's total

turnover in 1980 to £716 million

was due almost entirely to UK

turnover, jumping from £329 million to £404 million.

● Turn to page 2

Lord Somers, Lord President of the Council (left) talking with Philip Chappell, chairman of ICL, after the announcement that a contract had been signed by the Civil Service Department and ICL for the computerisation of the Inland Revenue's PAYE income tax system. This is the largest single contract ever received by ICL.

PAYE contract signed

By Keith Jones

ON December 22, only nine days before the end of the government's single tender policy, ICL secured its grip on the multi-million pound PAYE contract with the signing of a contract by Civil Service chief Lord Somers.

The order is for 47 ICL 2966 mainframes to be installed at 12 regional centres all over the UK. The first machine will be installed early in 1982 at the PAYE system development centre at Telford in the West Midlands. The first group of districts will go live some time in 1984.

As expected each 2966 will handle up to 500 terminals and there will be online local communication between them. But the links between regions will be off-line, at least, in the early years of operation. Systems software, already closely assessed by the Inland Revenue's trials at West Midlands Gass, will include IDMS and TPLMS.

INSIDE THIS WEEK'S CW

This week's issue is in a slightly rearranged format, with Company News, the latest in our Data Analysis series and the People and Events pages appearing after the job section. Christmas scheduling is the reason. Things will be back to normal on January 8, Happy New Year.

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Downtime

by Chad

Food for thought

CLEANING new information to expand our professional knowledge requires some surprising skills, doesn't it? I'm thinking of the technique of eating at conference receptions, where one needs to manipulate plate, fork, glass, and knife all with two hands (unless you happen to be a Hindu god with lots of extra limbs).

I was doing this at a reception after the Outline Information conference, and having munched down to the less appetising bits of food on my plate, I put it down temporarily to give my contorted fingers a rest. Up bursted a waitress, seemingly full of that all-too-common eagerness that her kind have of snatching

the food out of the mouths of customers.

Asked she, pointing to my plate, "Have you finished with this?"

I hadn't, but wishing to please as always, and considering that I didn't much care for what was left on the plate, I replied, "Yes."

She then picked up the plate, peered at it closely, and exclaimed indignantly, "But it's not finished! You haven't finished it!"

She plunked down the plate and marched off, so I didn't get a chance to discuss her theory of dialectics that lets her ask a question and then refuse to accept the answer.

Handy, isn't it?

She then plunked down the plate and marched off, so I didn't get a chance to discuss her theory of dialectics that lets her ask a question and then refuse to accept the answer.

Understand there is a prison somewhere in which there are gossips cases in the warden's office, each containing a rifle.

On every case is a sign reading:

"In case of break fire this."

Go to
blazes!

ON the fire hose reel in our office is a sign: "Do not use hoses except in case of fire."

The mind boggles! What on earth do they imagine people would do with them? Spray them all over to live up on office party? Use them to increase the liquidity of the accounts? More likely to muffle the fire alarm when it goes off aperturously.

Reflecting on the economic crisis we are in, I can't think of a time when we weren't in an economic crisis, but I suppose some crises are more equal than others.

Anyway, this is the time of the year for reviews and predictions, and as a public service I will not swamp you with any more. I will certainly not predict that some time in 1981 trade unionists will claim there will be 50 billion people put out of work by the microchip by the end of the year, nor will I forecast that Apex and

A Happy New Year... if you'll excuse the expression

There was a cartoon by Pont, published in Punch during the dark days of the Battle of Britain, in which one middle-aged lady says to another over the breakfast table, "Muri, you say, 'Well, we're still here,' every morning?"

I confess that seems to me the most appropriate sentiment for the New Year — "Well, we're still here."

Reflecting on the economic crisis we are in, I can't think of a time when we weren't in an economic crisis, but I suppose some crises are more equal than others.

It would be irresponsible of me to lead you to think that IBM is going to introduce, later in the year, its "Z" series, an ecological, energy-saving computer that uses no electricity. Teams of unemployed people would be hired to turn cranks on the side of the machine, and the heat they produce would be an extra boon to the air-conditioning industry. I can assure you that those were

not IBM spies seen lurking around Babbage's Analytical Engine in the Science Museum, trying to steal Britain's secrets.

I will not bother to predict that during the year the Japanese will devise a chip that can hold the whole of the world's knowledge in a space the size of a flea's footprint, because doubtless someone else will. It goes without saying, of course, that a professor of an American theological seminary will write a program that calculates how many angels can dance on the head of a pin.

On the social front, I need not forecast that a crusading journalist on the New Statesman will discover that boffins at the security services have invented a computer which translates telephone conversations into Latin elegies.

In all, 1981 doesn't look as if it will be much different from

1980.

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FOCUS

At the turn of the year...



Tom Gilb is an independent consultant, lecturer and author on computing topics.

GILB'S MYTHODOLOGY

The Blue Sky path to simplicity

SIMPLICITY is our dream, a point illustrated at a recent InfoTech conference in London when the lecturer spoke about measures of software complexity.

A member of the audience won spontaneous applause from other listeners by saying: "I am interested in measures of simplicity."

Common sense

If you feel simplicity inclined, perhaps you can make your simplicity dreams come true:

Date to dream about the simplest and most direct solutions to your problems. Don't give up so easily when evaluating practical and economic solutions to your dreams.

For many years I have made conscious use of the "Blue Sky" principle for system design. First, I identify my dream of the simplest and most direct solutions. I try hard to find appropriate solutions and don't give up easily.

The mere fact that clients or colleagues say: "It is impossible"

represents a personal challenge.

It is more fun to accomplish what others have said was impossible. Last month, for example, an airline told me it was impossible to divide up a 55-work-year project into smaller deliverable steps.

Less than an hour later we agreed it could be done, and the people who had told me the task was impossible did most of the real work in identifying the solutions.

The answers were just good common sense but by using the shared dream of reducing project size and complexity, we worked until solutions began to appear. Then we bulldozed all "objections" to our ideas by finding appropriate solutions.

When you are starting on the famous Cloud Nine, you might have to give up temporarily and try Cloud Eight. Years ago, in making a publisher order-entry system, I

started on Cloud Nine.

All handwritten orders from all over the world, from bookshops, universities and private individuals, would, we dreamed, be fed directly into the computer unchanged, uncoded and without any human intervention. By the time the system was on the air, we had moved down to at least Cloud Eight.

We did have one of the world's very first publisher systems which permitted direct keying of customer names, addresses, authors and titles (product descriptions) — with all their abbreviations, variations and misspellings — into our computer.

The computer was remarkable in recognising the correct customer or product record.

Unlike all other publishers in the world, we had eliminated the need to encode a Standard Book Number before the computer could understand anything. Our system found the record for us we didn't even need the number.

It might still surprise some readers to realise that the programming needed to perform this Cloud Nine dream was initially about 40 lines of Fortran written by a trainee.

Later, we elaborated it to several hundred lines of code in order to improve its "intelligence" (like knowing that VII and 7 were the same thing).

After the departure of Alan Benjamin and David Finsberg from the CSA and NCC, both organisations appear to have disappeared from view along with similar oblivion for the great privacy debate.

Gill's Hypothesis: If you design bottom up with ambition levels, you will remain at the bottom; if you start design on Cloud Nine, then you will probably achieve results at a higher level of ambition than at the bottom level.

In another similar dream, we designed a system for a hardware wholesaler. The original designs of several suppliers stipulated a 10-digit number for all products — with a check digit, of course.

The problem was that none existed, and the wholesaler had been using the product codes found in catalogues of major international hardware suppliers.

Our Blue Sky dream, shared by the company president, was to avoid the problem of numbering several hundred thousand products. The exact Blue Sky dream was to use whatever they had been employing.

We settled on a design using simple abbreviation (of the supplier), VOLVO becoming Vol. It was unique, combined with the product code used by Volvo (for example PC-246-X).

The simplicity of this solution was obvious, involving no major changes in catalogues, ordering

procedures or warehouse numbers.

Some readers might want to know if there is a more formal method for Blue Sky design thinking. There is and I will describe it in terms of the Design by Objective methods.

System Attribute specifications are set to Blue Sky levels. For example, the maintainability goal is set to "one second for repair of at least 50% of random logic errors" and the search for appropriate technical solutions starts.

Traditional methods are inappropriate. Try structured programming, and then less traditional technology such as having an independently written extra square part logic module with different bugs and a supervisor module to look at output differences from the two "distinct" programs.

The act of stating system design is to quantify, but higher-than-known-state-of-the-art levels, format does provoke either solutions to the design problem, or a formal basis for recognising which Cloud you should descend.

Similarly, 1980 has not proved to be the year of Prestel, vewdata, Oracle or Cefax. The telephone part of the operation was more noted for substantial price increases.

It has been a year in which Post continued its "record" of failing to win an industry award. As compensation, Focus hopes to feature in the forthcoming publication Who's Who in Computing.

Peering into the data bowl, lines cross and networks appear to form as 1981 looks like being the year of telecommunications.

Convergence will be the buzz word, whether it is British Telecom moving towards liberalisation or the user towards a totally cashless society.

EFT will rule, photons replace electrons, fibre optics technology supersedes everything else. DPMs will have to interface with the local IBM diagnostic centre as well as the next pending communication satellite.

With the erosion of the telecom monopoly controls, declining costs and user demand for faster communications, the DPM manager will also have to make close connections with the local British Telecom manager.

The coming year looks like providing even more change and uncertainty, budgets continuing to be a critical computing factor with cost performance a major consideration.

It may prove difficult to find a better slogan than the 1980 Focus Award winner: with equality for all in the ascendant, "Equal Bytes for Women" will be an integral part of the established DPM scene in years to come.

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MICRO NEWS

by Eileen Stainer

Philips launches first small business system

A MARKET move to coincide with the New Year has been made by the Dutch multinational Philips, with the introduction of its first personal computer for the hobbyist and small business systems markets.

Philips Data Systems plans to launch the Z80-based P2000 in Europe next month, although it was first shown to the public in May last year. It will be available in several configurations with prices ranging from £600 (3,000 guilders) to £3,500 (17,500 guilders).

The company broke into the video games market 18 months ago (CW, July 5) with the launch of its G7000 Videogame computer which retailed at £150.

Philips considers the current value of the personal computer market to be £400 million (2,000 million guilders) a year. This figure is likely to triple by 1984

with the business and professional user becoming increasingly important, according to the results of research projects the company has carried out.

To cope with such a market, the company has decided to distribute its systems through its business equipment outlets. Philips predicts that sales will approach two million units in 1984.

At the top of the P2000 range for £3,500 the system comprises the basic microcomputer plus a printer, VDU and floppy disc drives; while for £600, the user gets a microcomputer with 4K bytes of internal ROM and 20K bytes of RAM memory, which is expandable to 52K bytes.

Software is supplied in plug-in ROM modules called ROM-keys which come in 4, 8 or 16K form. Application programs include text processing, data entry, book-keeping and graphics, which can be used with a colour monitor.

Basic and Pascal interpreter modules are available for the user to develop his own programs, which can be stored on Philips' mini-cassettes taking 120K bytes, or on mini floppy disc drives with a capacity of 218K bytes.

The company plans to supply a number of specific applications programs through approved software houses, which will also be available to do custom work.

In the upmarket version, Philips supplies a 12-inch, 80-character monitor, a daisywheel (25 characters per second) or matrix (80 chars) printer, and dual floppy disc drives housed in the monitor module.

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Good outlook for processor market

THE microprocessor and single chip microcomputer market will exceed 650 million units a year by 1985, according to a report issued by Creative Strategies of San Jose, California. In 1980 the figure was 115 million units, indicating a compound annual growth rate of 42%.

Entitled "Microprocessors/Microcomputers", the report defines five major categories of the industry: microprocessor chips, microcomputer chips, microcomputer boards, microcomputer nucleus systems and microcomputer development systems.

Each section will show rapid growth over the next five years, according to the report. Total sales of microprocessor-based products will increase, with a compound annual growth rate of 32% from \$1.2 billion in 1980 to \$5 billion in 1985.

Microprocessor chips alone will grow at a compound annual rate of 35%, from \$217 million in 1980 to \$63 million in 1985. The report classifies them into three distinct types: simple control, general purpose and data processing.

The report states, however, that microcomputer development systems will become less important in the industry. Sales will decrease as a percentage of total industry sales from 18% in 1980 to 8% in 1985. The reason for this, according to the report, is that each existing MDS will support more and more chips.

The MDS market will still grow 14% over the five years from \$218 million to \$422 million. In units, this means an increase of 18%, from 16,000 to 37,000.

In terms of market divisions, the report shows the communications sector having the highest growth rate of 33% a year. The market value will increase from \$346 million in 1980 to \$1.4 billion in 1985. Business and education will grow from \$371 million to \$1.2 billion.

In terms of geographical segments, the US will lose market share over five years; how it takes 60% of world production, but this will decrease to 45%. Japan will increase from 14% in 1980 to 22% in 1985, with a compound annual growth rate of 44%.

64K RAM from Intel

FIRST quarter of this year should see volume quantities of Intel's 64K dynamic RAM which uses a redundancy design approach to improve yield. The device will have a 128 cycle refresh and will be housed in a standard 16-pin package.

The redundancy approach, also used by IBM and Western Electric, in the 64K RAMs they produce for internal use, means that extra spare cells are incorporated on the chip. Defective cells are replaced by the spare cells during the test procedure of the devices, thus improving the yield.

The device will initially be offered with three access times: 150, 200 and 250 nanoseconds, but a 120 nanosecond version is planned for the end of the year. Initial price will be \$40 during the first quarter, dropping to \$20 for fourth quarter delivery.

Apple II gets three months

APPLE Computer has been given another three months to bring its Apple II personal computer up to the approval of the US Federal Communications Commission. At the moment it does not comply with the Commission's technical standards.

With the Heath Corp. Apple filed a petition to the Commission, asking for an extension beyond the deadline of January 1, 1981, already an extension on the original deadline of July 1, 1979. Both companies said that if it was not granted, they would be forced to close down their plants.

A condition to the extension is that Apple must supply a warning label with each unit manufactured under the waiver, indicating that the equipment may interfere with radio and television reception. The user must correct the interference.

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PROGRAMMERS' PAGE

Eleven for 1981

BY THE time the average programmer becomes one, he's usually given up making New Year resolutions. But for those few souls left with natural optimism here are some suggestions for 1981:

Read through the computer papers, particularly CW. It's surprising how much you can learn.

Enthusiasm for new projects is hard to maintain and even when felt, is sometimes concealed behind a cautious manner. Worth cultivating though, both for your own benefit and the light it sheds.

Standards — come to terms with the obscure bits that hang in glaze to your eye. It may take an effort to get past the terminology especially if it's not something you often use. But you can bet your boots that when you do need it, you won't have time.

Oops — mistakes are inevitable, but they can be cut down. Don't ever wish, unless it is a real emergency.

Learn a new language. Too late for evening classes now, but there are plenty of good books around.

Understand the analyst's need to amend, when he presents you with the tenth (or more) amendment to your mutilated program. He is only passing the pressure down the line.

Test ad nauseam for every conceivable contingency. Murphy's law states that any loophole will always come up during a live run.

1 and 1, 0 and 0, Z and 2, S and 5. Make a note (written) always to distinguish between them, always use a sharp pencil, always write clearly, legibly and large.

Ops usually have good reasons for crashing your program test

runs, even when it is only for lack of a nail (sorry, card). Annoying, frustrating, yes. But not a case for venting your spleen.

Notes — make them copiously as reminders to yourself and as records for those yet to be employed in the DP department. A few lines of info in the documentation or even better, comments in the program, can create instant drama in the night of non-comprehension.

Stick to your guns when time-scale and panics are not reasonable. As the last in the line before runtime any hiccups, delays, etc tend to accumulate in the programming schedule. Co-operation within the DP department is essential, but don't make the program carry the burden of the world.

HAPPY 1981

Problem solving department

TO end the old year, an easy resumption of problem solving — generic in your mind.

You're sitting happy with a stack of four floppies of different sizes balanced on a spike, large one

Puzzler

on the bottom, graduating to the smallest on the top. Some joker in his mafia suit happens along with two more spikes and says "OK get those floppies over to the 3rd spike pronto, ending up in the same order."

You start to flap the floppies with a trembling hand when he raises a digit. "Hold it. The catch is you gotta move 'em one at a time, and a boggy can never sit on a small floppy." He swings round suddenly and growls, "Aod you can't put 'em on the floor or anything."

Even under current disadvantage it's not too hard a task and your chances of survival are good. So cow it this one.

There is a fantastic security system at the place where you work. At the main gate DP staff are let in four at a time so that they can't mutiny, and on recognition, each is given an electrical beeper with a number and signal. All four are lined up with designated number 1 leading 2 and 3, and 4 trailing along at the back. In that order they are marched into the minefield between the gate and the computer centre. Luckily spreading across the explosive area is a safe Y of stepping stones. The four advance up the stem of the Y but are halted at the fork. Here they meet hazard (see Figure 1).

To gain admittance to the DP department and morning tea, the four must line up in reverse order, with No 1 at the centre and No 4 at the tip of one of the Y arms. The beeper will then harmonise with the stones and the door will open.

But, though they may use any of the stones to skip to their allotted place, pausing on an unauthorised one causes instant blasting (firing). The stones of course are too narrow for overtaking and each arm is identically mapped.

Squeezed

Ops now tend to hang on to their jobs because there aren't the opportunities to hop from one site to another. There simply isn't the volume of job ads that appeared a year ago.

It's the same story for the recruitment agencies. VLI is one of the largest private recruitment agencies in the country and its marketing director and co-founder, Anthony Lambie, readily acknowledges: "We're being squeezed."

When you are successfully scanned (and still employed) work out the minimum number of

things ain't what they used to be. Until recently everything to do with computers, with the exception of micros, was growing like Topsy. But the year's end has seen the routine 'optimism' of many computer people tempered by an unusual circumspection.

A trusty register of the health of any marketplace is the rate at which jobs change hands, and this has slowed considerably over the past few months. Computer staff and those who profit by their moving around, have all noticed the difference.

OP SPOT

Now's the time to . . . stay put!

Op spot

Appointments

THE NEWSPAPER COMPUTER PEOPLE RELY ON

Appointments

data scene

DATASCENE ARE FIRST

ANALYST/PROGRAMMERS

Herts. to £10,000

Our client is a well-known software house based in Hertfordshire and are located within easy reach of North London, Watford, Luton and the M1.

The current hardware consists of IBM System 34 computers plus a range of mini computers. The main area of activity revolves around first-time users. Application areas are extremely varied and successful applicants can expect a diverse and rewarding career path. The areas of involvement are the development of RPG II systems but other project areas include Basic + Cobol.

If you have up to 18 months' experience of either RPG II, COBOL or BASIC + and you have had systems experience albeit limited, then the company concerned would like to see you. You should have the ability to communicate at all levels and have clients liaison capabilities.

In addition to an above-average salary the company can offer 4 weeks' holidays, car expense account and car-parking facilities. M.4388

ASSEMBLER PROGRAMMERS

Central London to £10,000

A very successful business in the publishing industry requires Assembler programmers to complete its small and friendly team.

The current hardware consists of a 360/50 working under DOS and GRASP but this is expected to be upgraded in the New Year to a 4331 using DOS/VSE.

Successful applicants will be expected to familiarise themselves with current applications but will principally be involved in new work.

The company is engaged in the mailing of company products, the maintenance and updating of their mailing lists, the continuation and enhancement of their accounting routines with complete services to the publishing industry.

Their requirement is for IBM Assembler programmers who have the necessary experience to undertake projects with the minimum of supervision and candidates who fulfil this requirement may have as little as 18 months using Assembler.

Salary will be based on experience. The company also offer 4 weeks' annual leave and season-ticket loans.

SENIOR ANALYST/PROGRAMMERS

Borehamwood Negotiable

This company is soundly established and extremely successful in the area of selling and support of mini- and microcomputers, particularly in the commercial, first-time-user market-place.

There are three positions available of which two will be for the support team covering the general London area and one covering Herts. and East Anglia.

Applicants for these posts must possess a good working knowledge of basic accounting applications and will have controlled at least one major project. Accounting applications and will have controlled at least one major project where supervision of a support team was necessary. Proof of ability to liaise and effectively deal with clients and the associated areas one would expect with project control will be an advantage.

The successful applicants will join a fast growing company which offers excellent career development opportunities with all necessary additional training.

The company package includes a very competitive salary, car allowance, expenses, annual bonus, 20 days' holiday per annum, free life insurance and pensions schemes.

R/4897

PROGRAMMERS ANALYST/PROGRAMMERS

£6-£10,000

Several banks and finance houses in the City of London are looking for Programmers, Senior Programmers and Analyst/Programmers as follows:

INTERNATIONAL BANK (West Central), operating twin PDP II's seek experienced staff at all levels for development of systems in the New Year. Applicants should either have considerable AIMS experience or alternatively exposure to BANKING SYSTEMS in a company using BASIC +, BASIC + 2 or COBOL.

COMMERCIAL BROKERS (East Central) offer ground floor opportunities in a new PDP installation for top-quality BASIC + 2 programmers and Analyst/Programmers. A purpose-built suite is being prepared and conditions of employment will be superb.

MERCHANT BANK (East Central) seek a programmer to supplement their existing team. A large PDP installation running under AIMS provides a good opportunity for young, lively programmers who must be able to demonstrate AIMS or BANKING SYSTEMS experience. Each of the companies mentioned provide very good salary and benefits packages which include RESTAURANT FACILITIES, LOW-INTEREST LOANS and either MORTGAGE SUBSIDY or BONUS.

R/4816/20

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24 hour answer phone

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C. LONDON

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Prospects for future career progression are excellent providing scope for individual development, and our client envisages a high starting salary together with excellent fringe benefits.

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TYLIN

New Year — New Jobs

'Demand is still there for good people in 1981'



Les Clark is manager of recruitment services with Knight Programming Support. Although he has reservations about the immediate future, he says he is "bullish".

PAUL FISHER: Can you tell me what has happened in your business this year and give me your thoughts on the immediate future?

LES CLARK: I would say that the contract market, which is basically Knight's strength, has been fairly flat for most of this year. In the Christmas run up period, we experienced a lot of activity and we are anticipating a mini-boom on the contract side in the New Year.

PF: Starting from January?

LC: Yes. We've got dozens of companies looking to take on contract people in the New Year. What tends to happen is that financial years end on December 31 or March 31.

The companies have to work within their budgets but when they get their new allocations — especially some of the American companies — away you go as they open up new projects.

Overseas

PF: Has the recession made much difference to you?

LC: Yes, we've felt the drought like everybody else. In terms of Knight Programming we have an advantage

that many people out in the marketplace don't have. We can change. During a recession we focus our attention on the sectors of the market which aren't being affected so much. We can grow for growth areas overseas and we've opened a New York office this year.

To some extent our overseas offices are a hedge against recession although the strength of the pound has hit us. Half of Knight Programming's turnover is from outside the UK.

Risk factor

PF: Do you offer pension facilities?

LC: No, we don't. We're looking at a health insurance scheme.

PF: And holidays?

LC: No, we don't give holidays. That's the nature of the game. Contractors are earning a premium over the permanent market rates and the risk factor of being out of work is part of that.

PF: What about your permanent placements?

LC: There will always be a demand for contractors in certain specific situations. If you have a conversion from, say a 1900 to a 4300 you will need a lot of basic manpower over a six to eight month period.

Contractors are a prime target for our contract marketing. Other areas are databases and the highly technical parts of computing.

Looking to 1981, I would see that trend continuing. We've opened up a regional

office in Birmingham because there is a lot of business up there.

Our regional development has helped to contribute to the increase in permanent sales.

PF: Are there any particularly sick bits of the market?

LC: I would say operations is a sick bit of the market. The permanent market, I suppose, can be split between operations on the one hand and systems and programming on the other.

Optimistic

The operational market is dying and although we make a living, I don't see it taking any significant upturn.

PF: Is that due to recession or to technical changes?

LC: Both. In terms of 1981, I wouldn't anticipate any extra mileage in the operational side of the business.

PF: And programming?

LC: On the programming side, I would be cautiously optimistic. We've got a lot of vacancies. If 500 of the right people walked into this London office today we could place them. We could place 100 people through our Man-

chester office and 100 through Birmingham.

There's always a market for good people who, for instance, know about CICS, IMS and DL1. In a recession, we gear ourselves up to poach titles of the more senior end of the market and there is still a lot of activity at that end. We put in a recent ad for a data processing manager and had over one hundred good replies.

PF: What about school-leavers?

LC: The market for school-leavers is a very cruel one. It is unsympathetic to TOPS course trainees.

PF: Why is that?

LC: We are an agent and obviously fulfil our client's requirements. If our clients want trainees, they are falling off the trees so they don't need to use us.

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PF: Would you like schools looking to the marketplace and saying, for instance, that Cobol programmers are needed?

LC: They do and nobody wants to take them. I've interviewed TOPS people who are mature and dying for a job, but nobody gives them a chance. They're away once they get a couple of years' experience.

PF: So are you slitting around biting your nails?

LC: Not at all. I'm bullish. We've increased our sales and profits every year since our formation in 1970 and expect that trend to continue. I'm not scared of 1981 because I think the demand for programming people is still there.

It's a suppressed demand because financial problems have called a halt to many development projects. But people have still got projects on, they still want to develop online systems and do this and do that.

PF: Are wages still rising?

LC: Yes. I would expect that trend to continue at around 20%.

PF: Do you predict any merges within the agency business during the next year?

LC: Mergers? I don't know. Our rates have increased over 100% in a 12-month period and we can't pass all of that to our customers. So, agencies in general are having a particularly bad time.

PF: Does everybody you place have experience?

LC: Yes. On the contract side, we won't touch people until they've had about four years' experience.

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LC: Yes. On the contract side, we won't touch people until they've had about four years' experience.

PF: Does everybody you place have experience?

LC: We are an agent and obviously fulfil our client's requirements. If our clients want trainees, they are falling off the trees so they don't need to use us.

PF: What about school-leavers?

LC: The market for school-leavers is a very cruel one. It is unsympathetic to TOPS course trainees.

PF: Why is that?

LC: We are an agent and obviously fulfil our client's requirements. If our clients want trainees, they are falling off the trees so they don't need to use us.

PF: Are wages still rising?

LC: Yes. I would expect that trend to continue at around 20%.

PF: Do you predict any merges within the agency business during the next year?

LC: Mergers? I don't know. Our rates have increased over 100% in a 12-month period and we can't pass all of that to our customers. So, agencies in general are having a particularly bad time.

PF: Does everybody you place have experience?

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PF: Does everybody you place have experience?</p

Computer Staff Where are you going in 1981?

Our Client who specialises in large mainframe service bureau activities has asked BLACKWOOD ASSOCIATES to assist them in the recruitment of experienced men and women who are seeking and possess the ability to take up challenging roles within their organisation early in the New Year. Vacancies existing mainly in the Greater Midlands are for the following personnel:-

Operations, Software, Telecommunications Managers

Operating dual IBM 3033's providing a full range of Online and Batch facilities based on an extensive BSC, ASYNCH and SDLC teleprocessing network.

Systems Programmers

Required to both support existing facilities (e.g. MVS/SE RL2, JES2, TSO, IMS, TCAM, VTAM, NCP) and to help develop and implement new facilities including 3033 Systems Extensions, MVS/SP Products and IMS extended facilities.

Project Leaders, Analysts and Programmers

Experienced professionals to sustain the rate of application development required by user companies. Practical experience in the development and control of IMS DB/DC systems using either COBOL, PL/I or Assembler would be considered an advantage but should not be regarded by experienced people as a mandatory necessity.

Strategic Planners

The rate of technological change both apparent now and in the foreseeable future necessitates the provision of additional senior technically and business orientated personnel to assist in planning for a future comprising Distributed Data Processing, Electronic Office Systems and Plant Automation.

If you consider that your experience and ability qualifies you to fulfil one of these positions then our Client's senior staff will be available to discuss details directly with you at our offices on:-

Thursday 8th January and Friday 9th January, 1981,
between 4.30 and 7.30.

Call in for an informal discussion with our Client or telephone Roger Carr for an application form.

Blackwood Associates Recruitment Consultants

26 Waterloo Street, Birmingham B2 5TJ
Tel: 021-233 2921 (24 hr. service)

A Member of the CPS Group of Companies

OUTSTANDING BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES IN MINI COMPUTERS

We are a California-based Electronics Company. We are looking for a small number of distributors or self-employed representatives to take up franchises to sell our range of mini-computer peripherals. You will need to show substantial in-depth experience in and knowledge of the microcomputer peripherals and an interest.

Apply in detail in the strictest confidence and mail in any correspondence you do not wish to be submitted to be forwarded to Philip Smith, Philip Smith Management Consultant, 65-87 Jermyn Street, London, SW1Y 9JG (01)

THE UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER CHAIRS IN COMPUTER SCIENCE

Applications are invited for two Chairs in the Department of Computer Science.

The position does in the Department and held by Professor D. G. Edwards (ICI Chair of Computer Engineering), Professor F. H. Summer (Chair of Computer Applications in Industrial Production), Dr. Morris (Chair of Computer Programming).

Consideration will be given to candidates with a good academic background but they must be active currently in research in any field of Computer Science.

£5,000-£10,000 is offered initially but the list is not intended to be exclusive or to imply any order of priority.

Academic Intelligence, Commercial Data Processing, Computer Aided Design, Computer Architecture, Computer Networks, Robots, Theoretical Computer Science.

Applications (2 copies, 1 suitable for photocopying, giving full details of qualifications, experience, publications etc. and the names and addresses of three persons to whom reference may be made) should be sent by January 14th, 1981 to: The Secretary, The University, Manchester M13 9PL from whom further particulars may be obtained. Quota Ref. 243/80/CW (2837)

IBM SYSTEM 34 RPG II CROYDON

TEAM LEADER / SENIOR ANALYST / PROGRAMMER

£8,500-£10,500

ANALYST PROGRAMMER

£7,500-£9,500

Tylin Management Systems a leading IBM Computer Bureau and Software House and subsidiary of the Tate and Lyle Group requires additional programming staff for the implementation of a network comprising 8 System 34s linked to an IBM mainframe.

The Team Leader/Senior Analyst Programmer will

- manage a development team.
- design systems and produce specifications.
- visit users on site to discuss requirements, specifications, installation, user training, implementation etc.

The Analyst Programmer will

- assist in Systems Design
- produce program specification and write programs in RPGII
- already have between 2½ to 5 years' experience on System 34.

Benefits include 4/5 weeks' holiday, free meals, paid overtime, non-contributory pension scheme and free life assurance.

For further details please contact:

NIC POLAND TYLIN PEOPLE

A division of Tylin Management Systems Limited
Leam House, High Street, Croydon, CR9 3NH
01-880 2232

A member of the TATE & LYLE GROUP
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Computing
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TENDERS WEST SUSSEX COUNCIL SUPPLY OF DATA PREPARATION EQUIPMENT

Notice is hereby given that the West Sussex County Council invites Tenders for the supply of Data Preparation Equipment.

Their appropriate Tender Forms, topographical maps, Conditions of Contract and specification may be obtained on application to Head of Computing Services, County Treasury, County Hall, Chichester, West Sussex.

The County Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

All Tenders should be submitted on the above-mentioned Tender Forms and should be delivered to the County Treasury, County Hall, Chichester, West Sussex, in a plain sealed envelope and postage on arrival 12 noon on 26th January 1981. No stamp will appear on the outside of the envelope which would indicate the name of the sender.

(2880)

BOX Nos.

Box number replies should be addressed to:

Box No.
c/o Computer Weekly
Brampton Street
London SW1 5BL

SOFTWARE ENGINEER

The successful applicant would be required to work on design and development of advanced Real-Time machine tool CNC systems.

He/She would be immediately responsible to a software leader working in a small design/development team, should have specific experience of any or all of the following particularly if applied to machine tool control:

Software: RTL/2, MACRO-11, RSX-11M

Hardware: DECLS1-11 DECPDP11/34 TESLA 9500 MP

or any of the following attributes:

Experience in: design and production of 'Multi-tasked' 'real-time' software for time critical control applications. The testing and de-bugging of such software in a live (real-time) environment, distributed processing (with Micros).

A knowledge of: one or preferably more assembly languages, e.g. RTL/2, CORAL etc., the ability to work at 'whole' system level, computer H/W mechanisms e.g. Interrupts, DMA, I/O etc. at an architectural level, plus an appreciation of the various 'state' of the art in this field.

He/She will be expected to liaise with the H/W design team and, in time, to gain expertise in the more junior members of the S/W team.

We offer competitive salaries, attractive conditions of employment and benefits associated with a large progressive company.

Applications, from men or women, giving brief details of age, experience and qualifications to:

David Whyte, GEC Industrial Controls Limited, Mill Road, Rugby, Warwickshire. Telephone: (0788) 2121 Ext. 716. (2881)

GEC Industrial Controls Limited
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GC
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Travicom 2

The Travicom System is the world's largest multiple access airline reservations, ticketing and accounting system. Some 500 United Kingdom travel agents already have direct visual display connection to the seat-booking processors of 20 leading international airlines for these purposes.

The Travicom 2 System, now being developed at Maidenhead, will retain the world lead by increasing service field the power available for message switching and translation. It will operate with Packet Switched Services or with Dedicated Data Networks and will extend the range of services to include package tour, hotel, car rental, sea ferry and rail booking, ticketing and accounting.

KLM have chosen the Travicom 2 System for use throughout Holland. Other airlines and telecommunications authorities are about to do so in their countries.

If you are an experienced programmer or software engineer familiar with any of the following

* DEC or Zilog hardware.

* Core, Assembler or Micro-Cobol languages.

* RSX-11 operating systems.

* Data Communications, Accounting or Commercial systems.

and are interested in joining an expanding and exciting project with opportunities to travel and work abroad please contact us for more information.

Telephone Personnel Department, Maidenhead (01628) 71611, Ext. 52, or write to Computer Communications Limited, Fleming House, King Street, Maidenhead, Berkshire SL0 1DU.

(2882)

MYRIAD

INTERNATIONAL DATA NETWORKS COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERS

£7,000-£10,000
READING BASE

Due to the increasing importance and continuing growth of the data communications industry we are seeking additional engineers to join the Product Engineering Group of the industry's market leader. The company is experiencing ever-increasing demand for its sophisticated range of data communications products and is therefore expanding its engineering and support groups to cope with significantly increased workload.

The Product Engineering Group provides a high-level technical support service to users throughout Europe. This includes the provision of a consultancy service on network design and application, system specification and costing, monitoring new development in the market and training users.

The general requirement is for candidates who are educated to degree level in either Electronics, Physics or Computer Science with post-graduate experience in either data-communications technology, digital electronics or micro-processor application.

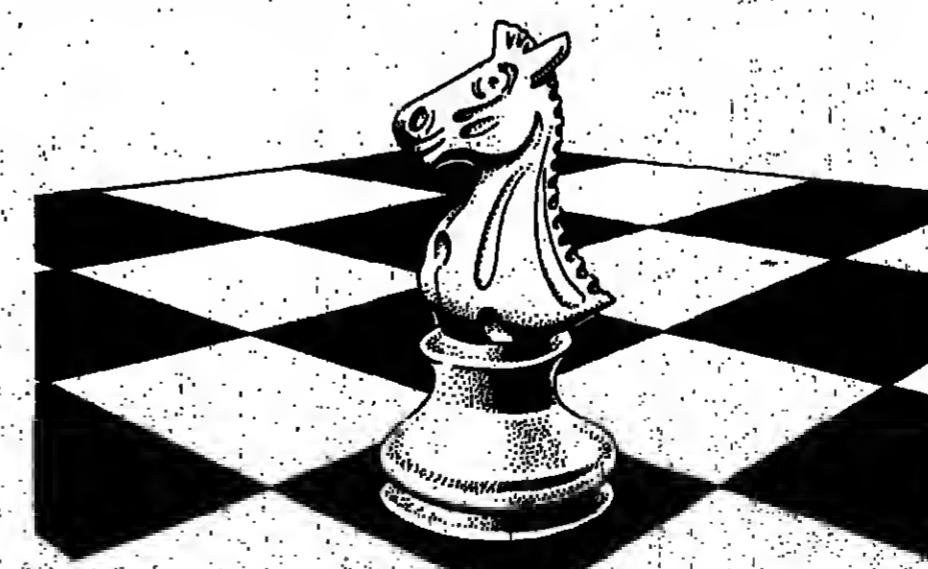
Dealing with prospects and users throughout Europe a degree of international travel will be involved and the ability to work without immediate supervision is therefore important. The company can offer extremely bright prospects for future career development coupled to a high commencing salary and valuable conditions of employment including comprehensive relocation assistance. Telephone to discuss these opportunities in detail or alternatively write to us quoting reference SW1/0412/CW.

MYRIAD APPOINTMENTS LIMITED
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(2883)

PROGRAMMERS MAKE YOUR NEXT CAREER MOVE TO SYSTEMS DESIGN

Salaries to £9,500 p.a.



Our client is looking for experienced programmers who would relish the opportunity to take responsibility for technical system design and who will also be able to provide the technical leadership for the programmers on a project team.

You will be working for one of the largest and most secure international companies in their sector throughout the world. They are also highly progressive and are in the forefront of office automation. The data processing organisation has a history of expansion and offers excellent prospects of further career development.

They use twin IBM 3032 processors and have a network of 300 terminals including distributed processing supported by IBM 3730's and 8100's.

But whatever your equipment or language background, our client's major commitment to training will ensure that you will be brought right up to date on IBM equipment and stay there.

The company will pay you an excellent starting salary of up to £9,500 p.a. together with other benefits. If you need to move house, there is a choice of attractive and affordable properties within easy reach and relocation assistance will be provided.

Call us now to find out more about these fine opportunities or send your C.V. to Sue Blundell at the address below.

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Essex

CASTLE
RECRUITMENT

Permanent and
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COMPANY NEWS

ICL's results caused shock waves in the City. KEVIN CAHILL explains why they were mis-read.

ICL blamed for City 'overreaction'

THE most depressing aspect of ICL's results was the City's reaction. One shareholder ditched half a million shares on the day the results were announced. The subsequent fall in the share price from 108p before the results to 70p afterwards reflected the market valuation by ICL by over 30%.

This reaction, or 'overreaction' as some industry commentators see it, has been laid squarely at the door of ICL by some City analysts.

Shock

Graham Meek of stockbrokers Wood Mackenzie, a leading ICL watcher in the City, described the figures as "poor" and the explanation as "inconclusive".

It was kind. Other City sources expressed outright shock at the results, and announced at the fact that the warnings given by ICL in November had not been clear enough to indicate the extent of the trouble.

How much further ICL could have gone by way of disclosure without breaking the rules is hard to know, but what is certain is that the City understands ICL less well than it should.

At least some of the blame for this must attach to ICL. For instance, not much is known about the balance inside the company between software and hardware. The whole emphasis of chairman Philip

Chappell's presentation was on the hardware side of the business, with only a passing mention for software and services.

Yet managing director Chris Wilson, when he spoke at the BCS earlier in the year, revealed that manufacturing accounted for less than one-third of the company's resources.

This approach to the balance of the company's business has left the City with only the hardware data and the figures to respond to. This must be accounted unsatisfactory given that service revenue, including software turnover, has risen from £270 million to £300 million.

And the news on the hardware side, on the surface (which is how ICL gave it) was not good. Sales to ICL's own leasing subsidiaries went up 100% from £86 million last year to £150 million this year.

In the long run this should mean more money for ICL, provided that the trend in sales before the recession struck was "towards the lower end of the range." However painful the experience at Winsford and Dukinfield may have been, therefore, more may have to follow if ICL is not to discover, as it comes out of the recession, that it still does not recover sales at the top end as a result of Japanese competition.

In terms of sales ICL had a boom year in what it describes as Africa, which in practice means South Africa, for an estimated 80% of this business. Here again, ICL may be caught out if the widely expected trade embargo is imposed next year.

Fears

The huge loss sustained by the Lloyd's insurance market has made the City sensitive to figures relating to repurchases from leases, and the fact that ICL increased its provision for repurchase from £7.8 million last year to £19.1 million this year, caused concern.

This is more than the doubling of sales to the leasing companies which would normally account for, but is still in accordance with the caution

of the value of its shares means anything to ICL it should concern.

With over £300 million worth of revenue coming from services and software and a runaway success

Figure 1. ICL's Preliminary results to September, 1980.

DG results are below company's expectations

HIT by inflation and increased competition in the US caused by overambitious expansion plans, Data General has reported disappointing results for its 1980 financial year ended September 27. But the company has continued to do very well in Europe, where revenues jumped 55% to \$166 million.

Unfortunately, most of DG's business still comes from the US, which is why the company reported a fiscal 1980 net profit which was only 10% up on the previous year. The net profit figures of \$55 million and the fiscal 1980 turnover of \$654 million, 29% up on 1979, have both been described by Data General president Ed de Castro as "below our expectations."

Castro said that these "economic uncertainties" would continue to affect the delivery of DG products adversely during the first half of the 1981 fiscal year. But he added: "We continue to control costs, carefully assess employment needs and tightly manage assets. We look forward to continued growth in

earnings and revenues for fiscal 1981 as a whole."

In October, before the DG results were published, de Castro said that he expected fourth quarter operating margins to fall short of the 17.2% achieved in the third quarter (CW, October 23). The margin figure, now published, is 15.7%.

The number of CPUs shipped per week in the fourth quarter fell to 356 compared with 417 in the third.

Providing 27% of total sales, the UK is still DG's biggest market in Europe—but the fastest growth in fiscal 1980 was in Asia.

FormScan turnover

FORMSCAN, the Somerset-based supplier of the Alphaword OCR reader, has announced a turnover of more than £1,000,000. The company, which recently opened offices in Holland and Germany, expects growth at the present rate to be maintained.



ICL chairman Philip Chappell... only a passing mention for software and services.

Turnover static for NCR UK

LITTLE if any growth in turnover is expected from NCR's UK company for the year just ended, despite a good return in the terminal and non-computer banking sector.

Board director Sean Dixon-Child says there will be "no significant difference" in turnover for the year ended November 30, 1980 compared with the previous year.

The turnover last year was £12.4 million, giving a profit of £1.1 million. UK turnover including hardware sales, various support, engineering and other services, the Dundee factory and a small contribution from Commonwealth countries like Cyprus, Tanzania and Kenya.

The expected lack of growth this year is put down by one City analyst to falling cost of hardware and is not unexpected. NCR in Britain is primarily a hardware company, with only an arm's length relationship to allied software sales through other companies.

Five a week

This year's expected setback comes at the end of a period in which the company's sales of cash dispensers, cheque encoders, sorters and the like to the banking sector have held up well, according to Dixon-Child.

NCR supplies cash dispensers to the Midland, National Westminster and Barclays Banks (Lloyds, the other big clearing bank, being supplied by IBM).

NatWest is aiming to install NCR dispensers at the rate of about five a week in 1981.

Dixon-Child says NCR aimed to sell 5,000 dispensers by 1985 but that it had already sold 1,000.

There are currently about 7,000 branches of the four big banks, so NCR is aiming for the major part of this market.

It also anticipates similar business in the building society sector and is developing a dispenser which will take the pass book issued to society savers.

The society view the pass book as essential both to attract and retain savers.

CW SHARES TABLE

Year to September 30	1979	1980	% Change
	£M	£M	
Turnover	624.1	715.8	+ 15
Trading Profits	111.8	110.4	- 1
Depreciation	40.1	38.9	- 1
Repurchase Provision	7.8	19.1	+ 145
Interest (net)	17.2	28.3	+ 53
Pre-Tax Profits	46.5	25.1	- 46
Taxation (SAP 15)	11.2	7.4	- 34
Minorities	0.2	-	
Attributable	35.1	17.7	- 50
Earnings per Share (SAP 15)	28.3p	13.3p	- 49
Earnings per Share (fully taxed)	17.5p	9.0p	- 49

£1m for CTL offshoot?

PROFITS of just under £1 million on turnover just under £10 million are predicted for the current financial year by the chairman of Information Technology Ltd, Michael Richardson.

ITL is the holding company set up in June, for Computer Technology Ltd, the Hemel Hempstead-based mini manufacturer, and Office Technology, a new operation set up to develop products for the office market.

ITL is a private company owned 40% by the Industrial and Commercial Finance Corp, IFC.

In a somewhat unusual move Blue Circle Industries, the £500 million a year cement giant, has taken a 20% stake in the comparatively small computer services group G. B. Jackson Associates.

Jackson's, based in Chichester, provides a range of sales and accounting packages designed around the Honeywell Level 6 minicomputer.

According to information manager Andrew Bell, Blue Circle became interested in Jackson following the successful implementation of a general ledger package.

The package was in fact developed by Jackson's three months after

it was selected to do the job.

This was considered exceptional performance, and as well as the Blue Circle equity participation, Jackson's is now doing additional work in payroll, despatch and stores work.

Jackson's has been in operation since 1973 and provides commodity brokers in the City of London with in-house and online bureau services.

Last year (1979) Jackson Asso-

ciates reported turnover of £1.45 million and profits of £110,000.

Turnover this year is expected to exceed £3 million, according to managing director Barry Jackson.

Castro said that these "economic uncertainties" would continue to affect the delivery of DG products adversely during the first half of the 1981 fiscal year. But he added:

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FormScan turnover



NEWS IN BRIEF

Deadlines met online

WOLVERHAMPTON'S Express and Star evening newspaper is the first daily publication to introduce an online news gathering service with the agreement of the unions. The introduction means reporters can transmit stories rather than phoning them in — a saving of 10 minutes per story on average.

From Tuesday December 16, journalists sat at Delta Data 2100 VDUs and transmitted their copy to a PDP-11/70.

IBM scores

LIVERPOOL University has gone to IBM rather than ICL for a machine to relieve the workload on its ICL 1906 mainframe. The four-megabyte IBM 4341 order will support 1200 megabytes of Memores disc storage and 40 Memores 1377 display terminals. It will service more than 60 simultaneous terminal users.

Two Pi takeover

IBM-compatible minicomputer builder, Two Pi, is to be bought by Four-Phase Systems of Cupertino, California. Four-Phase is the firm whose distributed processing kit is built and sold under licence in Europe by Philips, the existing Two Pi parent company.

Apple windfall

APPLE Computer Inc finally placed their shares on the over-the-counter market in New York on December 12. Five million shares were issued to the public at \$22 each. By the end of the first day's trading the shares had reached \$29. This gave Apple a market capitalisation of \$1.56 billion and made the two founders of the company, Steve Jobs and Steve Wozniak, worth together more than \$700 million.

Council preferred DEC to local firm

LEEDS-BASED Systime has been at the centre of a major controversy in West Yorkshire. It was created by the County Council's decision to order two VAX machines worth nearly £600,000 from Digital Equipment rather than from the local systems supplier.

Systime chairman John Parkinson said the council's decision was "bloody crazy" and said that his company could have supplied the VAX machines at a lower price than DEC, with a

higher UK added value. He thought that the council had made a fundamental mistake in opting for DEC's VMS updating system rather than for Systime's System.

Parkinson said that Systime had not been asked to tender for the contract. Then, after heavily publicised criticisms of the council's decision by people outside Systime itself (including local politicians and the Leeds Chamber of Commerce) engineering officers of the council questioned whether



Parkinson... "It's crazy."

Systime could handle the job. The VAX machines will be used for structural and traffic engineering work at West Yorkshire's Wakefield head office, and John Parkinson pointed out that Systime could have supplied the necessary applications packages just as easily as DEC.

Parkinson described the attitude of the West Yorkshire engineering executive as "entrenched".

Council engineers agreed to

meet with Systime a few days after DEC was given a letter of intent.



Morris Schwartz (right), manager of ICL's new Bristol showroom, with Norman Strangelove, SW area manager of the company.

High Street computer shops

THREE major companies — ICL, Xerox and Lion Microcomputers — have entered high street computer retailing with new showrooms in Brighton, London and Bristol.

ICL's Computer Point in Bristol represents a departure from its UK network of Customer Centres in which there are appointment-only demonstrations of equipment.

The Bristol showroom will allow passing business people to pop in for advice and demonstrations, with particular emphasis laid on specialised software applications.

They will include items of in-

terest to solicitors, estate agents and travel agents as well as general accounting and production packages.

Computer Point is situated at Brigstocke, 5 Welsh Back, Bristol BS2 4SP.

Lion Microcomputers has

opened its shop at 21 Bond Street,

Brighton. It offers a wide hardware and software range, publications library, and a repair and maintenance service.

Executive director Andrew Margolin commented: "Currently,

they will include items of in-

Micro prizes

THE Scottish Industry/Education microelectronics working party is running a competition and offering cash prizes for microelectronic application projects in colleges throughout the country.

Xerox has chosen Holborn as

site for its second London branch.

Equipment covers the range from calculators to minicomputers and features suppliers like Apple, Hewlett-Packard and National

Pa-

sonic.

If IBM loses it could be fined a

well as being forced to change its practice in the EEC.

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EEC lists objections to IBM practices

MORE than six years after the start of its investigations into IBM's business practices in Europe, the EEC has filed a "statement of objections" against the industry giant.

Among other demands, the EEC wants IBM to stop including a rights issue. The City's reaction to the poor results was sharp and the revelations that the DoJ have been actively seeking funds for the company has added to the pessimism about about IBM.

The DoJ's move seems to be

part of a government strategy designed to steer ICL away from seeking public funds for its currently underfunded R & D program.

ICL's determination to maintain a product range which stretches from micro to mainframes implies that additional funds will be needed if the R&D is not to be starved. Additionally chairman Philip Chappell has stressed that conservation of cash is a priority for 1981.

IBM pointed out that some of the objections raised by the EEC were similar to those already dealt with in US litigation and resolved in IBM's favour. It was referring to the anti-trust suits by Memores, Telex, Calcomp and Transamerica. IBM said that it was confident that it "fully complied with the rules of the EEC".

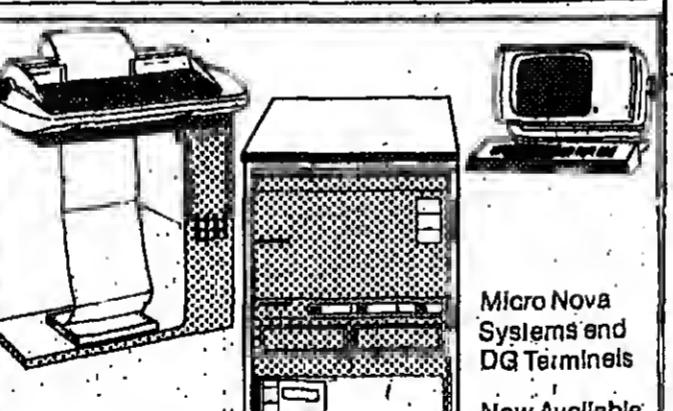
IBM will now have to respond to the EEC complaints in the form of oral presentations before the Commission. If the EEC stands fast in its complaints, IBM could appeal to the European Court of Justice in Luxembourg, whose ruling would be final.

If IBM loses it could be fined a

well as being forced to change its

practice in the EEC.

John Price
Editor



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